

Tilburg University

TraMOOC - Translation for Massive Open Online Courses

Sennrich, Rico; Barone, Antonio Valerio Miceli; Moorkens, Joss; Castilho, Sheila; Way, Andy; Gaspari, Federico; Kordoni, Valia; Egg, Markus; Popovic, Maja; Georgakopoulou, Yota; Gialama, Maria; van Zaanen, Menno

Published in:

The 20th Annual Conference of the European Association for Machine Translation

Publication date:

2017

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication in Tilburg University Research Portal](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Sennrich, R., Barone, A. V. M., Moorkens, J., Castilho, S., Way, A., Gaspari, F., Kordoni, V., Egg, M., Popovic, M., Georgakopoulou, Y., Gialama, M., & van Zaanen, M. (2017). TraMOOC - Translation for Massive Open Online Courses: Recent Developments in Machine Translation. In *The 20th Annual Conference of the European Association for Machine Translation*

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

TraMOOC - Translation for Massive Open Online Courses: Recent Developments in Machine Translation

Rico Sennrich and Antonio Valerio Miceli Barone

University of Edinburgh

`rico.sennrich@ed.ac.uk, amiceli@inf.ed.ac.uk`

Joss Moorkens and Sheila Castilho and Andy Way and Federico Gaspari

ADAPT Centre

`{joss.moorkens, sheila.castilho}@adaptcentre.ie, {away, fgaspari}@computing.dcu.ie`

Valia Kordoni and Markus Egg and Maja Popovic

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

`{evangelia.kordoni, markus.egg}@anglistik.hu-berlin.de, popovicm@hu-berlin.de`

Yota Georgakopoulou and Maria Gialama

Deluxe Media Europe

`{yota.georgakopoulou, maria.gialama}@bydeluxe.com`

Menno van Zaanen

Tilburg University

`mvzaanen@uvt.nl`

Abstract

Massive open online courses have been growing rapidly in size and impact. TraMOOC¹ aims at developing high-quality translation of all types of text genre included in MOOCs from English into eleven European and BRIC languages that are hard to translate into and have weak MT support.

1 Recent developments

In TraMOOC, we have developed machine translation prototypes for 11 target languages, from English into German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Bulgarian, Greek, Polish, Czech, Croatian, Russian, and Chinese. The translation systems are based on phrase-based SMT and neural machine translation. The latter has achieved state-of-the-art performance in recent evaluation campaigns (Bojar, 2016). We use the Nematus toolkit (Sennrich, 2017) for training; the translation server is based on the amuNMT toolkit (Junczys-Dowmunt et al., 2016). The translation systems have been adapted to MOOC texts via fine-tuning of the model parameters on in-domain training data to maximize translation quality on this domain.

We have also completed a comparative human evaluation of phrase-based SMT and NMT for four language pairs to compare educational domain output from both systems using a variety of metrics. These include automatic evaluation, human rankings of adequacy and fluency, error-type markup, and technical and temporal post-editing effort. The results show a preference for NMT in side-by-side ranking for all language pairs, texts, and segment lengths. In addition, perceived fluency is improved and annotated errors are fewer in the NMT output. However, results are mixed for some error categories. Despite far fewer segments requiring post-editing, document-level post-editing performance was not found to have significantly improved when using NMT in this study, suggesting that NMT may not show an enormous improvement over SMT when used in a production scenario. We have subsequently prepared data and a slightly amended quality evaluation methodology to apply to all TraMOOC NMT systems later in 2017.

References

- Bojar, Ondřej et al. 2016. Findings of the 2016 Conference on Machine Translation. In *Proceedings of the First Conference on Machine Translation*, pages 131–198, Berlin, Germany. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- Junczys-Dowmunt, Marcin, Tomasz Dwojak, and Hieu Hoang. 2016. Is neural machine translation ready for deployment? a case study on 30 translation directions. In *Arxiv*.
- Sennrich, Rico et al. 2017. Nematus: a Toolkit for Neural Machine Translation. In *Proceedings of the Software Demonstrations of the 15th Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics*, pages 65–68, Valencia, Spain.

© 2017 The authors. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons 3.0 licence, no derivative works, attribution, CC-BY-ND.

¹TraMOOC is a H2020 Innovation Action project funded by the European Commission (H2020-ICT-2014-1-ICT-17-2014/644333) and runs from February 2015 to February 2018. For more details on the project, please, visit <http://www.tramooc.eu>